

marks together you can pretty near tell where he threw the head.

Nat Goodwin, the actor, and John Wilson, the circus man, called at the County Jail today and asked to be allowed to see the prisoner. The jailer has received many such requests, but most of them were denied. Goodwin and Wilson were admitted, however, and allowed to visit the man. It turned out that Jackson had met Nat Goodwin in New York and he appeared exceedingly glad to see the actor. The conversation was very brief, and Goodwin appeared somewhat embarrassed. After taking a good look at the prisoner they departed.

NO TRACE OF THE DRUGS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 10.—The police spent a greater part of to-day in an effort to get from Lulu May Hollingsworth some further facts regarding her connection with the Pearl Bryan case, but it was not until late this afternoon that she would answer questions bearing on the tragedy, and then only in part.

During the day the police visited the three drug stores from which Miss Hollingsworth said she and Miss Bryan purchased the drugs, but in neither case did the proprietors or clerks remember having sold such drugs or having seen two young ladies in the store at the time mentioned. These facts caused the police to doubt if there was any basis for the girl's story, and the conclusion was reached that she had made up the story either for the sake of popularity or in order to assist Jackson and Walling out of the affair.

Later in the evening it was learned that she was at the train with Miss Bryan when the latter left here for Cincinnati, and a gentleman recognized Pearl on the train. When this story was told to Miss Hollingsworth she admitted that Pearl Bryan stopped at a hotel on South Illinois street the Thursday night before the tragedy and went to Cincinnati on the 10:30 train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad the next day. Walling was seen here at the same time, but Miss Hollingsworth refused to say whether he also stayed at the hotel on Thursday night. She further says she went to the hotel at 4 o'clock Friday morning to see Pearl. It can be found that the Hollingsworth girl purchased poison at the drug stores

CRANSTON POTTER'S FATE

A Brother of James Brown Potter Supposed to Have Died from a Murderous Attack.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 10.—The body of H. Cranston Potter was found on the beach to-day.

From indications it would appear that his death was the result of a murderous attack.

Mr. Potter is the brother of James Brown Potter, of New York City. He has lived for some time in Tacoma, Wash., where, it is stated, his life has been rather an exciting one.

JINGOISM IS NOT WANTED.

Senator Smith Speaks on the Monroe Doctrine and Opposes the Resolutions Offered.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—The Senate was addressed to-day by Mr. Smith, of New Jersey, on the Monroe doctrine.

He declared himself opposed to the resolution offered by his colleague, Mr. Sewell, which declares the President's Venezuelan message inappropriate, equally opposed to that reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations by Senator Davis, extending the application of the Monroe doctrine, and as having very little sympathy with the position assumed by Senator Wolcott of Colorado. In his opinion there was no occasion for any action of any kind by the Senate at this time.

"There is no occasion," he said, "for any action of any kind upon this subject by this body at this time. We have done all that either prudence can justify or patriotism demand. We have met the situation



Pearl Bryan's Head.

A faithful portrait of the unfortunate girl's headless body, which was found near Fort Thomas, Ky., and taken on Saturday to her late home in Greencastle, Ind., where it was placed in a receiving vault yesterday. All efforts to find the missing head have thus far proved futile. The body, however, so the friends of the girl declare, will not be laid away until the head is found.

(Reproduced from a sketch in the Cincinnati Enquirer.)

ANOTHER OF ASTOR'S EDITORS ASSAIL HIM.

Continued from First Page.

cannot any longer be responsible for the utterances of a paper over which I have exercised only nominal control, and, therefore, to my regret, I am constrained to ask you for your resignation as editor, to take effect on Saturday next.

On December 18, the day following the issuing of the President's message, the Gazette printed the following editorial:

The President's communication is a remarkable document, though its consequences are not likely to be serious. Neither Mr. Cleveland nor Mr. Olney seems to realize that the Monroe doctrine cannot be quoted as authoritative in negotiations with a foreign power. Both of them are as far as possible from suspecting that the real author of the doctrine was Canning—not Monroe. Great Britain in 1823 was jealous of the Spanish encroachment in South America, and induced Monroe to protest against European aggression on American soil.

further, and still further aroused the anger of his employer by his attacks on the United States. In the Fall Mail Gazette of December 19, by which time President Cleveland's message was known in its entirety in England, appeared the following:

When the matter comes to be thought out we can scarcely believe that the American people will be disposed to place unlimited confidence in a man who shows so little genuine appreciation for a doctrine of which he has made a temporary capital. The pretension is one which a less high-spirited people would resent to the last gasp. When the American people realize the monstrous, insulting character of the demand preferred in their name, we have little doubt that they will recognize that our attitude is the only one that men of their blood could possibly adopt or that they could see us adopt without a blush.

The amazing demands which Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Olney ask Congress to endorse constitute an attempted outrage on the law of nations which the whole world is bound to repudiate.

As the days passed Mr. Cust grew more and more indignant in his opposition to the wishes of Mr. Astor. For a week the editorial page of the paper teemed with paragraphs at-

breach of decorum in public. We know it is not our fault, and yet we feel awkward and disposed to blush.

President Cleveland has written himself down an ass, and that is all he has accomplished. Mr. Cleveland's message shows how far a

As soon as 2 can determine at which point of vacuum we can get best results 2 will exhaust the special tubes already made and make the experiment of photographing thru the heads

Edison

EDISON'S MESSAGE TO THE JOURNAL.

man is compelled to stoop to-day in order to reach the prize of political popularity in the United States.

Even if Venezuela were ten times right it would be impossible for Great Britain to recognize her rights, or even make the slightest concession to her, until President Cleveland withdraws from his menacing attitude.

Although the reaction may not yet be triumphant, it is satisfactory to find that the Americans, whether they dislike us or not, are hesitating to incur the guilt of breaking the peace of the civilized world for such contemptible cause and in violation of claims repudiated by all the nations of the Old World.

It was with these that Mr. Cust ousted himself from the editorship of the paper. Mr. Astor endured them as long as he could, but his love for his native land finally forced him to extreme measures.

AS AMERICANS SEE HIM.

Statements Showing the High Esteem in Which Mr. Astor's Americanism is Held by Some of His Eminent Fellow-Citizens.

FREDERIC B. COUDERT, MEMBER OF THE United States Venezuelan Commission: Mr. Astor's action shows that he is an American at heart. He has always believed him to be. He was born in this country of a family that had lived here for generations. He was educated here, married here and was in society here.

His interest in American institutions was shown by his interest in politics and his election to a place in our Senate. No man born, bred and believing in the United States can ever be thoroughly weaned. Dr. Johnson has said that it is possible to make something of a Scotchman if you catch him young enough.

Mr. Astor was too old when the English caught him, and he will live and die a good citizen of the United States. His conduct in living in England is his own affair.

CHARLES B. FORDICK, PRESIDENT OF THE Second National Bank: No one who knows Mr. Astor will ever doubt his fidelity to the United States. I have known him for years and am in constant business association with him, and I know that he is now and always has been a good American citizen. It is impossible, however, to construe his dismissal of Cust as showing that he is anything else than a good citizen of this country. He was born here and married here, and has held political office here. Does any one think that such a man, to say nothing of his property interests, could ever drift away from this country and become a citizen of another? If they think Mr. Astor could they are mistaken.

BOSWELL G. ROYSTON, PRESIDENT OF

the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company: Mr. Astor is an American gentleman and a true American citizen. I have known him for years, and I know that he is as true in his love for his native land as any man living. His property interests and his early associations are all with this country, and his love and sympathy for it are as strong now as they ever were. Mr. Astor is not a man of moods and he does not change with every wind. He loved his country years ago, and he will love it to come.

WALLACE M'FARLANE, UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY: It seems to me that the letter from Mr. Astor, which Mr. Cust caused to be published, is ample evidence of Mr. Astor's fidelity to America.

JOHN A. SHIELDS, UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER: His letter shows that his sympathy is with the United States, as is that of all true-hearted citizens.

ROBERT EMERY: NO ONE WHO KNOWS Mr. Astor would doubt his fidelity to America. His interests lie in this country, and it is here that his sympathies center. He is an American citizen and it could not be otherwise.

SHOWED A NEEDLE IN HER STOMACH.

Continued from First Page.

as the present series of experiments is concluded he intends to begin a series of experiments in that direction. He expects that in about two or three weeks he will be able to report on this subject.

Referring to the experiments of Professor Doremus and his son without tubes, Mr. Edison said that the use of a static machine was my no means new. Photography has been attained in that way before. In the new tubes which he was using yesterday, steel disks took the place of the platinum disks of the usual form of Crookes tubes without varying results. He has also arranged a shelf in the rear of the suite he occupies, before the vacuum creating apparatus, where he proposes to ascertain if the violet rays are, as Professor Roentgen says, horizontal rays, or whether they may be applied in any direction, as Mr. Edison supposes.

A MINER'S SUGGESTION.

In Mr. Edison's dark room, where the spectators swarmed yesterday, there was an absence of levity and absurd suggestions for the application of the new photographic power that are heard outside. There was but one peculiar suggestion made, and that appears to have been made in good faith and in all earnestness. The man who made the remark did not succeed in getting near enough to speak to Mr. Edison, who is hard of hearing. A stranger, who was well dressed and said he was going out to the Colorado mining district, wanted to ask Mr. Edison if this light might not be used in prospecting. He had heard it would photograph metal through any other substance, and why not show where gold lay hidden under the soil. There is no doubt but that he would have interested the great inventor if he had gained his ear, because he has long been working upon a machine to extract gold from such low grade ore as to be almost valueless as such.

One of Mr. Edison's visitors yesterday suggested to him that to-day would be a

ARTIST MURDERED IN HIS STUDIO.

Continued from First Page.

through the front door at the basement, pass along the covered way to the area and climb the fire escape without being seen. None of the students were allowed in the studio in the absence of Professor Egau, and the rule was strictly enforced. It has not been definitely learned whether or not the old man carried the key to the door opening into the hall and kept the door locked, but the supposition of the other professors is that he did.

INVESTIGATING THEORIES.

It would have been easy for one or two men to conceal themselves in the rooms behind the modelling tables, cumbersome affairs, which, taken together, would shield any person back of them from being seen. The theory of the detectives being that the professor was killed by his mute pupils, inquiry was made as to the boys nearest to him. It was learned that Adolph Pfander had been employed by Professor Egau at fifty cents a week to clean his brushes. Pfander was taken sick and Peter Wolfe was put in his place. Pfander and the professor had had much dispute, but when Pfander was convalescent the old man asked that he be given the work instead of Wolfe, because he cleaned the brushes better. The reasoning of the police is that Wolfe was angry and vicious because he was ousted, and that Pfander was of vicious temperament naturally. These two were arrested, with Edward Eck. Wolfe is sixteen years old, and lives at No. 414 East Sixty-sixth street. Pfander is eighteen, and lives at No. 7 Extra place, and Eck is eighteen, living at No. 15 West Twenty-fifth street.

HIS MONEY MISSING.

The Coroner and officers questioned nearly all the deaf mutes. They are taught to talk by the "improved" system—by moving the lips—as well as with the signs. The examinations took the form of a strong inquiry, unlike all other, Coroner's inquiries. Every word had to be translated from sign or "improved" language to spoken language. The three boys told very straight stories. They had been in Miss Smith's class room until the noon hour and had then gone to the dining room in the basement. Others had seen them in both places. The officers are now trying to prove that there was enough lapse of time between the class and the dinner to allow for the murder.

The supposition was somewhat disturbed when it was found that Professor Egau had started for the institute with \$100 in his pocket, and his body was found with only 60 cents in the clothes. His son-in-law, John B. Zink, gave this information to the detectives.

WATCH UNDISTURBED.

Egau had \$100 that he had secured by cashing a Cooper Union check when he left Zink at the Ninth street station on the Third avenue L at noon precisely. Egau showed the money to his son-in-law, put it back in his pocket and went up the stairs to the studio. The old man must have gone straight from that place to the school, for Professor Elmsdorf, who had the class room under the studio, saw Egau climbing the stairs to his room at 12:15 p. m. Elmsdorf is sure of the time because he had just dismissed his own class. The robbery theory is disturbed, however, by the fact that Egau's watch was found in the pocket of his vest.

Professor Egau was born in Baden, educated in Europe, and came to New York forty years ago. He taught drawing twenty years in the public schools, and has been with the Cooper Union through the influence of Abraham S. Hewitt for twenty-six years. He taught drawing in the Deaf Mute School from its foundation and had both boys and girls in his classes. The police are waiting for the boys they arrested to confess.

ORGANIZED TO ROB GIRLS?

Pauline Leichter Tells a Strange Story of a Gang of Which She Says Her Former Sweetheart is a Member.

Adolph Hochberger, an artist of No. 260 Delancey street, is under \$1,000 bail in Ludlow Street Jail on complaint of Pauline Leichter, of No. 121 Attorney street, who charges him with having robbed her \$75 by inducing her to purchase pictures. Miss Leichter also sues him for \$5,000 for alleged breach of promise.

According to Miss Leichter, Hochberger is the leader of a gang, the business of which is to get up engagements, under color of the claims that they will make the girls they become engaged to out of as much as they can, and then break off the engagement. Miss Leichter said:

fitting time for him to make an electrical discovery of importance.

"Why?" asked the inventor.

"Because February 11 is your birthday. You will be forty-nine years old."

"Is that so? I had forgotten that. All



Types of Crookes Tubes.

- No. 1. Imported Crookes tube.
- No. 2. Tube for experiments in vacuum.
- No. 3. Tube with which Edison will make the brain photograph.
- No. 4. Edison's ordinary.

days and nights are alike to a man who is working."

BROKEN BONE PHOTOGRAPHED.

Dartmouth College Professors Make a Highly Successful Experiment.

Hanover, N. H., Feb. 10.—Dartmouth College is interested in a series of novel experiments now being made in photography by the newly discovered Roentgen system by Professors Frost and Emerson. They have secured distinct photographs of a fracture in the forearm of a Hanover young man.

No camera was used in these experiments. The plate holder was laid upon a table, the arm placed upon it, and a Crookes tube suspended above. An exposure of ten to fifteen minutes was given. Professor Frost used a Grove battery of seven cells and an induction coil of about eight inches of wire.

The experiments will continue and Professor Frost will give a lecture on the results before the Dartmouth College Scientific Association next Wednesday evening. He is highly pleased with the success met with, and asserts that the results are very satisfactory than any experiments previously made in this country.

FOURTEEN AND FIFTEEN WED.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 10.—Willie Clark, aged fourteen, left his home in Lancaster to visit friends in Liberty last Saturday. He returned to his father's home today, being met by a bride, Miss Annie Davidson, aged fifteen, daughter of a wealthy lumber dealer of Liberty. They were married at the home of the bride's parents last night. They are the youngest couple ever married in Kentucky.

Nausea

Caused by torpid liver is promptly relieved by a few doses of the favorite cathartic,

Hood's Pills

Easy to take, Easy to operate. 23 cents.



Scott Jackson.

The only authentic portrait of the dental college student who is now under arrest in Cincinnati on suspicion of having been implicated in the murder of Pearl Bryan. A bloody handkerchief identified as his was found near where the dead woman's hat was picked up.

(From a sketch in the Cincinnati Gazette.)

who will be tried for that offense here and not be removed to Cincinnati.

EXPLODED ABOVE MADRID

A Celestial Phenomenon Which Startles the Madrilenians and Causes a General Panic.

Madrid, Feb. 10.—An aerolite burst over the city of Madrid this morning, causing great consternation among the inhabitants. The first warning of the explosion was a flash which illuminated the sky, which was almost immediately followed by a tremendous report, the vibrations from which shattered hundreds of windows.

The aerolite was accompanied by a great white cloud, and simultaneous with the explosion there was a trembling of the earth resembling the sensation produced by an earthquake.

When the flash and ensuing report took place the people rushed panic-stricken into the streets, and some minutes elapsed before the excitement was allayed. It is estimated that the meteoric body was twenty miles above the earth when it burst.

HOUSE SESSION WAS BRIEF.

An Adjournment Taken Because of the Death of Mr. Crain.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The sudden and unexpected death of Representative Crain, of Texas, the first member to die in the course of a session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, announced to the House by Mr. Sayers, caused an adjournment just after the House assembled for Monday's session. In view of this fact, an arrangement was made to give to-morrow afternoon's session to the consideration of business reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia, the remainder of the time until the close of the legislative day of Wednesday to be occupied in the further general debate of the Bond Free Coinage bill. Thursday afternoon until 4 o'clock to be given to the consideration of amendments to bill; a vote to be taken at that hour on recommending to the House concurrence or non-concurrence in the Senate substitute.

In the morning session, a continuation of Saturday's proceedings, Messrs. Hainer and Churchard spoke against the free coinage of silver, and McDermott and Skinner in favor of it.

ANOTHER CUBAN RESOLUTION.

Senator Cameron Urges the Good Offices of the United States.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Mr. Cameron introduced a joint resolution in the Senate to-day relative to the termination of the war in Cuba. After a preamble, quoting from the President's last message what is said in reference to that subject, the joint resolution provides that "as it appears there are no means of securing permanent peace to Cuba except by the recognition of its right to self-government, the good offices of the United States are hereby recommended to the favorable consideration of the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

WIFE DARED HIM TO DIE.

George Westerman Quickly Drew a Pistol and Shot Himself in the Mouth, and Lives.

George Westerman had been a sailor until drink made him unfit for work, and he went to the Sailors' Snug Harbor two years ago. He left the Harbor two weeks ago and went to where his wife and four children were living in poor little rooms at No. 73 Goerck street. The eldest child, Katie, supports the family on her salary of \$3 a week. Westerman, who is fifty-six years old, went home intoxicated and mistreated his wife and children, and Katie told her mother that she would leave the house if her father did not quit drinking. Mrs. Westerman repeated to her husband what Katie had said.

Yesterday afternoon Westerman succeeded in inducing his wife to buy him a pitcher of beer. The more he drank the more melancholy he became.

"So Katie says she won't live here if I do?" said the husband.

"That's what she says," replied the wife, "and you can't blame her."

"Well," added Westerman, "if my own child goes back on me, I'll kill myself."

"You haven't the nerve to kill yourself," George said to the wife.

"I haven't the nerve?" growled Westerman, as he set down his glass on the table with an oath and pulled a revolver from his pocket. "Well, you just look here."

So saying he thrust the muzzle of the weapon in his mouth and fired. The man was sitting on a trunk at the time. He fell back unconscious.

The old sailor is in Gouverneur Hospital now. He wound in not considered mortal. The police secured the revolver with which he tried to kill himself. It contained only one cartridge, and that one was empty.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM.

Mystery Surrounds the Cause of John C. Jones's Death.

John C. Jones, president of the United States Grate Bar Company, with an office at No. 20 Cortlandt street, was found dead in his room in the Glen Island Hotel, on Cortlandt street, yesterday.

The cause of death is a mystery. There were blood stains on the pillow and twelve morphine pills were on the washstand in the room. An empty revolver cartridge was also found in the room.

Mr. Jones's body was taken to the Morgue, and if it is not claimed by relatives to-day the Coroner will take charge of it.

Mr. Jones had made several valuable investments.



William Waldorf Astor.

Though proprietor of a London newspaper he has not forgotten that he is an American. He has just demonstrated this fact in a way that leaves not the slightest room for doubt. Mr. Astor employed a Mr. Cust to edit the Fall Mail Gazette. Mr. Cust had his own ideas about editorials on the Venezuelan controversy. The editorials, unfair and bitter toward the United States, did not suit Mr. Astor, and he called upon Mr. Cust for his resignation. A number of Mr. Astor's prominent fellow-citizens have testified to his stalwart Americanism.

On the same day, in another part of the paper, appeared the following paragraph: Lord Salisbury has written the epitaph of the Monroe doctrine. No self-respecting American will read President Cleveland's message either with pride or pleasure.

Not satisfied with this, Mr. Cust went tacking the United States, its institutions and its chief officers. Here are some of them: We are not infuriated, nor are we excited; but we are partly astonished, partly amused, and also somewhat embarrassed, as when somebody else has committed a